



Department of Homeland Security Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 9 February 2009

Current Nationwide
Threat Level is



[For info click here
http://www.dhs.gov/](http://www.dhs.gov/)

- According to the Associated Press, a state of emergency has been declared in Warren, Michigan after 42 water mains broke during the week of February 1-7 in frequent below-freezing weather. (See item [22](#))
- KFOX 14 El Paso reports that the William Beaumont Army Medical Center in El Paso, Texas announced on February 5 that 2,114 diabetic patients treated at the hospital may be at risk for contracting blood-borne illnesses. Hospital administrators said the patients were being injected with insulin improperly from August 2007 until January 2009. (See item [25](#))

DHS Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report Fast Jump

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Energy Sector

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: **Physical**: ELEVATED,
Cyber: ELEVATED

Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES-ISAC) – <http://www.esisac.com>]

1. *February 5, The Register* – (International) **World's power grids infested with (more) SCADA bugs.** Areva Inc., a Paris-based company that serves nuclear, wind, and fossil-fuel power companies, is warning customers to upgrade a key piece of energy management software following the discovery of security bugs that leaves it vulnerable to hijacking. The vulnerabilities affect multiple versions of Areva's e-terrahabitat package, which allows operators in power plants to monitor gas and electric levels, adjust transmission and distribution devices, and automate other core functions. A swarm of buffer overflow and denial-of-service bugs makes versions 5.5, 5.6, and 5.7 of e-terrahabitat susceptible to tampering, the U.S. Computer Emergency Readiness Team

warns (CERT). Customers using earlier versions need to upgrade as well. “An unauthenticated attacker may be able to gain access with the privileges of the e-terrahabitat account or an administrator account and execute arbitrary commands, or cause a vulnerable system to crash,” CERT’s advisory states. Users should apply the patch immediately, it adds. The warning is the latest to affect so-called SCADA, or supervisory control and data acquisition, software used to control valves and switches at manufacturing plants, power generators, and gasoline refineries throughout the world. In theory, such a bug should not pose much risk, because SCADA systems and other critical industrial controls should never be exposed to the Internet. Indeed, a spokesman at Areva’s Maryland outpost suggested on February 6 that the vulnerabilities like the ones included in the advisory did not amount to much of a threat. “Computers used at nuclear power plants are not connected to the internet and therefore they’re not vulnerable to viruses of any kind,” he said. But in the real world, there are plenty of ways vulnerable SCADA systems could be exploited. As plants struggle to cut costs, they frequently turn to SCADA to manage systems remotely, over telephone lines, or private networks. Corporations also connect SCADA systems to their data networks to collect data, and those networks are sometimes connected to the Internet, some security experts have said.

Source: http://www.theregister.co.uk/2009/02/05/areva_scada_security_bugs/

2. *February 5, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency* – (Northeast) **Oil company fined for inadequate spill prevention controls in New Hampshire.** Inergy Propane, LLC will pay \$157,500 for failing to adequately prepare and implement federally regulated oil spill prevention, control, and countermeasure (SPCC) plans at four of their heating oil distribution facilities in New Hampshire. The Inergy facilities were originally inspected by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services as part of an effort to improve compliance at oil storage facilities that could pose a threat to water supplies. The inspections found that while Inergy Propane LLC had developed SPCC plans, they were not meeting all of the federal prevention requirements and not fully implementing the plans at each site. The four Inergy facilities in New Hampshire have a combined oil storage capacity of about 360,000 gallons and are located in Atkinson, Brentwood, Derry, and Hampstead. Inergy operates approximately a dozen facilities across New England that are subject to federal oil spill prevention and control regulations. Following EPA’s inspection and contacts with the company, Inergy had been responsive to the requests to bring their facilities into compliance. Under the terms of the settlement, Inergy has also committed to ensuring that all of their regulated New England facilities are in full compliance by July 1, 2009.

Source:

<http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/0/1ca5860989ebbd7485257554005667d3?OpenDocument>

3. *February 5, Associated Press* – (West Virginia) **Patriot Coal agrees to \$6.5M fine for discharges.** Patriot Coal will pay \$6.5 million to settle more than 1,400 alleged Clean Water Act violations at its mines in West Virginia. The U.S. Department of Justice called the settlement announced on February 5 the third-largest such penalty for

discharge violations. The agency says Patriot also agreed to spend \$6 million developing a system to track compliance, audit compliance regularly, and train employees, among other things. A complaint filed in conjunction with the agreement by the Federal Government and West Virginia says Patriot discharged excess amounts of metals, sediments, and other pollutants into dozens of waterways between January 2003 and December 2007.

Source: <http://www.forbes.com/feeds/ap/2009/02/05/ap6013599.html>

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Chemical Industry Sector

4. *February 5, Charleston Gazette* – (West Virginia) **Bush EPA gave DuPont more time on key PFOA tests.** In the final month of the last Presidential Administration, federal regulators gave DuPont Co. three more years to complete key tests of whether the toxic chemical C8 is leaching out of consumer products, records show. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency lawyers agreed to extend DuPont’s deadline — originally set for December 27, 2008 — for three more years. The new deadline is December 27, 2011, under an order approved January 8 by the federal Environmental Appeals Board. DuPont had agreed to conduct the tests as part of a deal to settle a lawsuit brought by the EPA. Federal officials had alleged DuPont hid from the public and regulators important information about the dangers of C8 and related chemicals. In December 2005, DuPont agreed to pay \$10.25 million in fines and spend \$6.25 million on “supplemental environmental projects” to settle a C8-related suit filed by EPA. Government lawyers alleged DuPont had for 20 years covered up key data about C8’s health effects and about the pollution of water supplies near the Washington Works plant. Specifically, EPA alleged that DuPont never told the government that it had water tests that showed C8 in residential supplies in concentrations greater than the company’s internal limit. Also, EPA alleged that DuPont withheld for more than 20 years the results of a test that showed at least one pregnant worker from the Parkersburg plant had transferred the chemical from her body to her fetus.

Source: <http://wvgazette.com/News/200902050676?page=2&build=cache>

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Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste Sector

5. *February 5, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission* – (Arkansas) **Unit 1 manually tripped due to control rod drive motor high temperatures.** On February 5, Arkansas Nuclear One Unit 1 was manually tripped from 61 percent power due to control rod drive motor high temperatures due to a loss of cooling water flow from non-nuclear intermediate cooling water (ICW). No significant equipment issues were observed. Emergency feedwater did not actuate and was not needed. Post trip response was normal and the plant is stable in mode 3. The offsite electrical grid is stable. The loss of ICW flow is attributed to the mechanical failure of service air compressor C-3A. The licensee informed state and other government agencies and the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission resident inspector.

Source: <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/event-status/event/en.html#en44831>

6. *February 5, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission* – (Nebraska) **Offsite notification to local fire departments for assistance.** On February 5 at the Fort Calhoun nuclear facility, a fire alarm in the administration building was reported to the Fort Calhoun Station control room. The administration building is located outside of the protected area on owner controlled property. An equipment operator was dispatched to investigate the cause of the alarm. A report was received from a building occupant that smoke was emanating from a mechanical equipment room located on the first floor of the building. At that time, personnel in the building attempted to extinguish the fire using a portable fire extinguisher but were unsuccessful. Local fire departments in the City of Blair and Fort Calhoun were dispatched. The operator arrived at the scene, found light smoke coming from the mechanical equipment room, and proceeded to de-energize the ventilation equipment. The fire was then extinguished using portable fire extinguishers. It was at that time that Blair and Fort Calhoun Fire Companies arrived on site to assist. Preliminary investigation shows that filter media had become dislodged and contacted duct heaters in the ventilation system. The fire ignited secondary material in the area. The protected area of Fort Calhoun Station was not affected at any time during this incident. This event may cause heightened public or government concern related to the health and safety of on-site personnel. The licensee informed the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission resident inspector and plans to issue a press release.

Source: <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/event-status/event/en.html#en44833>

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

7. *January 5, Jane's* – (National) **U.S. DoD addresses Afghan MRAP mobility issues.** The U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) has requested approval to reprogram \$100 million from Army procurement accounts for mine-resistant ambush-protected (MRAP) vehicles to fund Navy research-and-development efforts into a smaller and lighter variant better equipped to negotiate Afghanistan's terrain, under the requirement for 2,000 new MRAP all-terrain vehicles. U.S. Navy efforts also include U.S. Marine Corps work on updating existing Category I MRAPs with independent suspension to replace their heavy axles. The DoD hopes to quickly outfit units in Afghanistan with the new M-ATVs, and has asked industry to be prepared to deliver representative vehicles by February 23. At least five contractors have prepared submissions, which, according to the request for proposal, "must maximize both protection levels and off-road mobility attributes and balance the effects of size and weight in support of stated requirements." Source: http://www.janes.com/news/defence/land/idr/idr090205_1_n.shtml
8. *January 5, Aero-News Net* – (National) **Rolls-Royce earns Osprey engine support contract.** Rolls-Royce announced a contract modification Tuesday of \$221.7 million with the Naval Air Systems Command to provide AE 1107C-Liberty engines and services for the U.S. Marine Corps' MV-22 and the U.S. Air Force's CV-22 Osprey

tiltrotor aircraft. The modification includes 96 engines for delivery in 2010, as well as maintenance support. Rolls-Royce produces the AE 1107C-Liberty engines at its manufacturing facility in Indianapolis.

Source: <http://www.aero-news.net/index.cfm?ContentBlockID=bca19696-34e2-48eb-b2d3-541450495ac4>

9. *January 5, San Francisco Business Times* – (California) **IBM to build world's fastest supercomputer at Livermore lab.** Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in California is set to again be home to the world's fastest supercomputer. IBM Corp. has been tapped by the Federal Government to build a computer that would be faster than the world's 500 fastest combined. The computer, named Sequoia, is planned to run at 20 petaflops, or 20 quadrillion calculations per second. By comparison, the world's current fastest computer according to the Top500 Supercomputer Sites list — the IBM Roadrunner at Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico — has been benchmarked at 1.1 petaflops. IBM's contract is with the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), which plans to use the supercomputer for weapons research. Specifically, the NNSA will be able to determine whether the nation's aging nuclear weapons are safe and functional. "These powerful machines will provide NNSA with the capabilities needed to resolve time-urgent and complex scientific problems, ensuring the viability of the nation's nuclear deterrent into the future," the NNSA's administrator said in a written statement. IBM is to deliver two systems: Sequoia, planned for delivery in 2011 and deployment in 2012, and an initial system called Dawn, a 500-teraflop system scheduled for delivery in 2009.

Source: <http://www.bizjournals.com/sanfrancisco/stories/2009/02/02/daily77.html>

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Banking and Finance Sector

10. *February 6, Seattle Times* – (Washington) **Bellevue man charged in \$65M pyramid scheme.** A Bellevue businessman who allegedly ran a \$65 million pyramid scheme involving investments in Southeast Asian oil development has been ordered held in federal custody by a U.S. magistrate judge after his arrest on February 5. Prosecutors allege that the 48-year-old suspect and two Malaysian men used money they took from some investors to pay others; all the while claiming they were helping develop vast tracks of oil-rich land overseas. The 23-count indictment unsealed on February 5 alleges they lied to investors, created fake financial statements and ginned-up false news releases to boast of success, when in fact the suspect and his alleged co-conspirators were living a "lavish lifestyle" and using investor funds in risky oil and gas development projects. The suspect was arrested at his Eastside home on February 5. He faces a 23-count indictment that could land him in federal prison for decades. He is charged with conspiracy, mail fraud, wire fraud, money-laundering, and tax evasion. Nineteen of the charges carry 20-year prison sentences and fines of \$500,000 each.

Source: http://seattletimes.nwsources.com/html/localnews/2008713470_scheme06m.html

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Transportation Sector

11. *January 5, KRNV 4 Reno* – (Nevada) **Plane crashes and flips at Reno-area airport.** A small airplane left the runway of a Reno-area airport unexpectedly January 5, causing it to crash and flip over, according to officials. The accident occurred while the pilot was attempting to lift off the runway at the Reno-Stead Airport just before noon, said the director of marketing and public affairs for the Reno-Tahoe International Airport. The plane may have achieved lift for a brief moment before crashing, he said. The pilot was able to walk away from the wreck, according to the director, who added that the craft may be home-built.
Source: <http://www.krnv.com/Global/story.asp?S=9796037>
12. *January 5, Chippewa Herald* – (Wisconsin) **NTSB: Safety pin still in place after fatal Menomonie crash.** The pilot of a plane that crashed January 30 said the aircraft was not encountering icing before losing altitude and radio contact, a preliminary report Thursday from the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) said. The crash killed all aboard. The NTSB found the planes parachute system was deployed, but system's activation handle, its holder and an activation cable were separated from the fuselage. A safety pin that should have been removed before the flight was found still in the handle holder.
Source:
<http://www.chippewa.com/articles/2009/02/05/news/doc498b830968955823381297.txt>
13. *January 5, Queens Chronicle* – (New York) **Falcons, radar to be used at area airports.** The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (PA), operator of the three metropolitan-area airports, explained that a number of measures to prevent bird and plane collisions are already in place. The PA said it, like all airports, follows federally mandated guidelines about bird hazard mitigation techniques. The agency then made public its wildlife control program, outlining several of its components, which include bird population control and habitat management. One method the PA uses to keep birds off the runway and away from aircraft at Kennedy International Airport is falconry, the use of falcons to scare away gulls and other birds. Other such bird-scaring techniques include the use of air cannons, lasers, dogs, and shooting. Now the agency is taking things a step further: it made a deal with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to deploy a state-of-the-art bird-detection radar system at Kennedy International Airport. Kennedy International, Dallas Fort Worth, and Chicago O'Hare international airports are the next facilities at which the FAA will conduct radar evaluations. About a week after the Flight 1549 crash landing, the PA said it wanted the FAA to expand the radar system to both LaGuardia and Newark Liberty International airports. The FAA has not yet made a final decision about the request.
Source:
http://www.zwire.com/site/news.cfm?newsid=20256388&BRD=2731&PAG=461&dept_id=575596&rfi=6
14. *January 5, WNYT 13 Albany* – (New York) **New system screens airport bags.** Albany International Airport has installed new technology to make sure every piece of baggage

is screened before being loaded on a plane. The system is called Reveal CT-80. It checks luggage for explosives before it is loaded on a plane. It can handle 127 bags an hour, and is the first explosives detection system designed to check 100 percent of an airline's bags.

Source: <http://wnyt.com/article/stories/S776357.shtml?cat=300>

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Postal and Shipping Sector

15. *February 6, Associated Press* – (District of Columbia) **FBI investigates D.C. letter with powder, dead fish.** FBI officials say they are investigating reports of a letter containing white powder and a dead fish that was sent to a Department of Homeland Security employee in Washington, D.C. An FBI Washington field office spokeswoman says authorities were called on February 6 to a downtown Washington office building on Vermont Avenue. She says the letter was addressed to a Homeland Security worker at that location. The Department of Homeland Security has offices in the building. She says officials were taking the letter to a lab for testing. She says officials also are screening people who came into contact with it.

Source: <http://www.iht.com/articles/ap/2009/02/06/america/Letter-Homeland-Security.php>

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Agriculture and Food Sector

16. *February 6, USAgNet* – (International) **Hong Kong reports new bird flu outbreak.** Three birds that were found dead on a beach on Hong Kong's largest island have tested positive for bird flu, regional radio said on January 5, citing local authorities. Officials said the dead goose and two dead ducks that were found on Lantau Island the week of January 25-31 contained the deadly H5N1 strain. The birds are believed to have washed up in Hong Kong after dying in China. Around 20 other birds have been found in the past six days in Hong Kong, where private poultry farms have been banned since 2006. Officials suspect that all of the birds came from China, where five people died from the H5N1 virus in January.

Source: <http://www.usagnet.com/story-national.php?Id=296&yr=2009>

17. *February 6, Associated Press* – (National) **Study: Climate change may reshuffle Western weeds.** Climate change will likely shuffle some of the West's most troublesome invasive weeds, adding to the burden faced by farms and ranchers in some areas and providing opportunities for native plant restoration in others, according to a new study. In many cases, a warming climate will provide more welcoming conditions for invasive plants to get a foothold, spread quickly and crowd out native species, the study by Princeton University researchers said. Today, nonnative plants across the West cost millions of dollars in damage to farms and ranches, alter the flow of water and function of ecosystems, provide fuels for fast-burning wildfires, and force government agencies to spend millions in response. Authors of the study used 10 atmospheric

models predicting how the West's climate will change by 2100. Then they compared predicted changes in precipitation and temperature with the most hospitable conditions for five of the West's most obnoxious plants: cheatgrass, spotted knapweed, yellow starthistle, tamarisk and leafy spurge. In many cases, the predictions will help weed managers know which plants to be on the lookout for and prepare for their arrival.

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2009/02/06/AR2009020600949_2.html

18. *February 6, FoodProductionDaily* – (National) **Study says nano zinc oxide dots can kill foodborne pathogens.** The application of zinc oxide nanoparticles in food systems may be effective at inhibiting certain pathogens, claims a study published in the Journal of Food Science. Recent outbreaks of illnesses due to foodborne pathogens such as E. coli, salmonella, and Listeria monocytogenes continue to draw public attention to food safety. In this study, scientists working at the U.S. Agriculture Department's Food Safety Intervention Technologies Research Unit evaluated the antimicrobial activity of zinc oxide quantum dots (ZnO QDs), nanoparticles of purified powdered ZnO, against these pathogens. The inhibitory efficacies of ZnO QDs against three pathogens were concentration dependent and also related to type of application, found the research team. The authors of the report said the ZnO-PVP (3.2 mg ZnO/mL) treatment resulted in 5.3 log reduction of L. monocytogenes and 6.0 log reduction of E. coli in growth media after 48 hours incubation, as compared to the controls. The cell populations of salmonella in LEW in the presence of 1.12 and 0.28 mg ZnO/mL were reduced by 6.1 and 4.1 log CFU/mL respectively, in comparison to the reduction levels in the controls. The scientists claim that the study shows that ZnO nanoparticles possess antimicrobial activities against L. monocytogenes and salmonella in liquid egg white and growth media, as well as against E. coli in growth media. They maintain, however, that additional research is required to determine the full potential of the use of ZnO nanoparticles in food safety.

Source: http://www.foodproductiondaily.com/Quality-Safety/Study-says-nano-zinc-oxide-dots-can-kill-foodborne-pathogens/?c=DtqJR18k3PkUj%2Fyz4bdinA%3D%3D&utm_source=newsletter_daily&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Newsletter%2BDaily

19. *February 6, USAgNet* – (Wisconsin) **Minnesota, Wisconsin issue recall over alfalfa sprouts.** Alfalfa sprouts from a Wisconsin-based grower have been removed from store shelves in Minnesota and Wisconsin after routine food safety tests on a package of alfalfa sprouts from Jack & The Green Sprouts turned up positive for Salmonella, a bacteria that can cause food-borne illness. This product contamination is not associated with the ongoing national investigation of salmonella contamination of peanut butter products. At this time, there have been no reports of illness but as a precaution the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture advises consumers to discard any Jack & The Green Sprouts alfalfa sprouts or alfalfa onion sprout mixes that were purchased prior to February 5.

Source: <http://www.usagnet.com/story-national.php?Id=299&yr=2009>

Water Sector

20. *February 6, Environment News Service* – (California) **Railroads pay to relocate California drinking water well.** The Union Pacific Railroad and BNSF Railway have agreed to pay nearly \$1 million in cleanup costs at a Superfund site in the town of Arvin, California, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced February 4. Located in an industrial, agricultural, and residential area of Kern County, the five acre site was used by Brown & Bryant Inc. for the formulation of pesticides, herbicides, fumigants, and fertilizers from 1960 to 1989, when the company went out of business. The settlement funds totaling \$985,000 will be used to relocate a drinking water well, Arvin City Well No. 1, as a precautionary measure. The well is located just 1,500 feet from the site in the direct path of slow moving contaminants migrating from the site. The well is tested monthly by the City of Arvin and is not currently contaminated, according to the city and the EPA. “This action is a safeguard to ensure that the people who rely on Arvin’s water system will continue to receive clean, safe drinking water,” said the Superfund Division director for the EPA’s Pacific Southwest region. The EPA is currently working with the Arvin Community Services District to determine a location for placement of the new city well. The Arvin-Edison Water District maintains six municipal groundwater wells within one mile of the site. The public water system supplies drinking water to about 7,800 people.
Source: <http://www.ens-newswire.com/ens/feb2009/2009-02-04-093.asp>
21. *February 6, Montgomery Herald* – (North Carolina) **Major water plant work approved.** Numerous water issues took up most of the agenda at the Montgomery County, North Carolina commissioners’ January 28 meeting, with commissioners acting to address two major problems. The Public Utilities director, who presented information on recently discovered critical repair needed at the water plant during the board’s retreat earlier in January, provided updated cost information to repair malfunctioning water filters. He also had costs to replace the antiquated SCADA system (system control and data acquisition) that allows employees to monitor and control water levels in tanks around the county. He said that despite extensive efforts to get the old SCADA system working, they are still having problems with tanks overflowing as well as low water levels in the tanks. The county manager noted that low tank levels and resulting low pressure could be a liability issue to the county in case of a fire. The failed filters at the water plant, as well as major problems with pumps, have caused reduced treatment capacity at the plant, which in summer is already close to capacity.
Source: http://www.montgomeryherald.com/articles/2009/02/04/news/top_stories/doc4989b31c712c5214764908.txt
22. *February 5, Associated Press* – (Michigan) **42 water main breaks prompts emergency declaration.** A state of emergency has been declared in a community just north of Detroit after 42 water mains broke the week of February 1-7 in frequent below-freezing weather. The Detroit Free Press reports that the Warren mayor issued the declaration Thursday. It allows him to hire outside workers without approval by the city council. The city is expected to spend about \$150,000 to repair the mains. City crews have been

able to fix only three to four per day. The Free Press reports that more than 100 water mains have broken this year in Warren. That's three times the number during the same period in 2008.

Source: <http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/chi-ap-mi-watermainbreaks,0,3289649.story>

23. *February 4, Purdue News Service* – (National) **New method monitors critical bacteria in wastewater treatment.** Researchers from Purdue University in Indiana have developed a new technique using sensors to constantly monitor the health of bacteria critical to wastewater treatment facilities and have verified a theory that copper is vital to the proper functioning of a key enzyme in the bacteria. The new method senses minute changes in chemistry related to bacterial health and yields results immediately, unlike conventional technologies, which require laboratory analyses taking at least a day. This immediacy could make it possible to detect when bacteria are about to stop processing waste and correct the problem before toxins are released into waterways, said a postdoctoral research associate in civil engineering. Findings will be detailed in the February 15 issue of the journal *Biotechnology and Bioengineering*.

Source: <http://news.uns.purdue.edu/x/2009a/090204PorterfieldsSensor.html>

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Public Health and Healthcare Sector

24. *February 6, KCNC 4 Denver* – (Colorado) **Day care centers take precautions after outbreak.** Local health departments are alerting thousands of day care centers and schools along the Front Range of a potentially deadly *E. coli* outbreak. Investigators believe the illness is linked to the National Western Stock Show. At least 20 people are sick and 19 of them are pre-schoolers. Several of them are hospitalized. The children may have contracted the germ after petting animals at the stock show and not washing their hands. Health officials are concerned the little ones may spread the illness to older siblings. While investigators suspect the illness originated at the stock show they are still trying to figure out exactly where in the complex it may have happened.

Source: <http://cbs4denver.com/local/ecoli.stock.show.2.928556.html>

25. *February 5, KFOX 14 El Paso* – (Texas) **Mistake at William Beaumont Hospital puts thousands at risk.** William Beaumont Army Medical Center announced Thursday that 2,114 diabetic patients treated at the hospital may be at risk for contracting blood-borne illnesses. Hospital administrators said diabetic patients at the hospital were being injected with insulin improperly. A medical injection pen was being used on more than one patient. Even though the needle was changed with each patient, there are fears the insulin reservoir may have contained diseases from past patients, which has sparked the fear of contamination. Doctors said the patients could be at risk of being given blood-borne diseases from August 2007 until January 30, 2009. Some blood-borne diseases include Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, as well as HIV.

Source: <http://www.kfoxtv.com/news/18652368/detail.html>

26. *February 5, United Press International* – (International) **Egypt confirms 54th case of**

bird flu. Egyptian health officials said a toddler has contracted bird flu, bringing the number of reported cases to 54 since the illness appeared in Egypt two years ago. The 2-year-old child began exhibiting symptoms of the flu Monday, after which he was hospitalized, the Kuwaiti news service KUNA reported Thursday. The boy had come in contact with dead birds while playing Friday, a health ministry spokesman said. Twenty-two people in Egypt have died from bird flu, health officials said, adding they feared a resurgence because poultry shops, individual chicken-coop keepers and bird collectors may improperly handle dead birds, exposing themselves to the illness.

Source:

http://www.upi.com/Top_News/2009/02/05/Egypt_confirms_54th_case_of_bird_flu/UP-I-95821233847198/

27. *February 5, Grand Forks Herald* – (National) **UND highlights health worker shortage with new Web site.** On February 5, the University of North Dakota's Center for Rural Health unveiled in Washington, D.C. a new Web site it developed, www.HealthWorkforceInfo.org, which provides an information clearing house of healthcare workforce data. The Web site categorizes links to information all over the Web, simplifying the search for information. Policymakers could, for example, use it to dig up data about where the needs for workers are. Hospital administrators could find out what other hospitals are doing to train and retain their workers. The center also has three digital librarians that can, at no charge, help Web users if they do not find what they need. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services provided a \$3.75 million five-year grant to develop and run the Web site.

Source: <http://www.grandforksherald.com/articles/index.cfm?id=105357>

28. *February 4, Milwaukee Journal Sentinel* – (Wisconsin) **New computer system at Medicaid agency creates backlog of cases.** Officials within the Wisconsin Department of Health Services say they have had trouble with a new \$64.2 million computer system that handles Medicaid services. Glitches with the automated system caused a backlog of claims, preventing the state from processing some prior authorizations for therapies and medical equipment. The agency has been unable to process about 10 percent of its claims for prior authorization within the 20-day time period required under state law. Some requests have taken four times longer to be approved. The technological tangle affects only a small percentage of the 925,000 people who receive Medicaid services in Wisconsin, said the agency's Medicaid director. And the state insists the backlog is almost resolved: By February 9, the remaining 793 of about 4,100 backlogged claims will be cleared out, officials say. The agency replaced its 30-year-old Medicaid computer system in November.

Source: <http://www.jsonline.com/watchdog/pi/39124122.html>

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Government Facilities Sector

29. *February 6, Associated Press* – (Nebraska) **Base near Omaha getting anti-bird radar system.** Offutt Air Force Base will be getting a new radar system to help pilots avoid birds and the threat they pose to aircraft over the Omaha area. An Offutt spokesman says

the \$300,000 system is expected to arrive during the week of February 9-13. He says the system can give pilots immediate updates of hazards within a five mile radius. The new Offutt system comes from DeTect, Inc., which is based in Panama City, Florida. The company says it has more than 40 systems operating worldwide.

Source: <http://www.forbes.com/feeds/ap/2009/02/06/ap6017803.html>

30. *February 5, University of California, Davis* – (California) **Woman detained at UC Davis, suspicious package destroyed.** A woman was taken into custody early on February 5 by UC Davis police after arriving at the campus human resources office with a suspicious package. She was carrying a hunting knife, and a firearm was later found in her vehicle, according to a UCD police department official. The suspicious package was destroyed by the Yolo County Bomb Squad, and found not to be explosive. It was not reported by authorities what the package actually contained. The woman was detained by UCD police for psychiatric evaluation. The building was temporarily locked down during the incident, and police closed a section of Orchard Road while the suspicious package was destroyed.

Source: http://www.news.ucdavis.edu/search/news_detail.lasso?id=8286

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Emergency Services Sector

31. *February 6, WPVI 6 Philadelphia* – (Pennsylvania) **Suspicious package at police station.** Police in North Wales, Pennsylvania discovered a suspicious package on February 6 on the steps of their own police station. The discovery was made around 8:00 a.m. in the 300 block of School Street. A police robot was on the scene. There is no word on what was in the package, or who may have left it.

Source: <http://abclocal.go.com/wpvi/story?section=news/local&id=6644677>

32. *February 5, New York Times* – (National) **Stimulus plan has \$1 billion to hire more local police.** The U.S. President's economic stimulus plan includes about \$1 billion to help local governments hire more police officers, which would resurrect a program that had been largely shelved by the former U.S. President. The so-called COPS Program, for Community Oriented Policing Services, aimed to add 100,000 police officers to local departments in eight years. Whether it met that goal is the subject of heated debate in law enforcement and public policy circles. The current proposal would pay in full the salaries for new police officers. A U.S. Representative of New York estimated that New York City would be able to add 400 or more officers if the program was enacted as currently written. The stimulus package also includes about \$2.6 billion for other law enforcement needs, like overtime for police departments, help with rural drug enforcement, and assistance to crime victims.

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2009/02/06/us/politics/06cops.html>

33. *February 5, Associated Press* – (Maryland) **911 center activation delayed until September.** Public Works officials say construction delays have pushed back the expected activation for Washington County's consolidated 911 center. Activation is now expected in September instead of July, and finishing the project could cost \$215,000

more. Washington County' Public Works director says the project will need \$215,000 more in fiscal 2010 to cover unanticipated project costs such as land purchases for two of 10 radio system towers.

Source: http://www.examiner.com/a-1836277~911_center_activation_delayed_until_September.html

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Information Technology

34. *February 5, SC Magazine* – (International) **Phishers use TinyURL to trick users into accessing fake sites.** Phishers are using the TinyURL function to hide destinations from unsuspecting users. An advanced threats researcher for Trend Micro claimed that phishers are now using TinyURLs to shrink long URL strings and hide destinations from users. In one example of a spam email, the link given is deliberately long, so the TinyURL function is used to protect the identity of the phishing site. The phishing page is disguised to look like a banking login site, where the information entered by unknowing users in the login boxes is logged and stolen. A technical communications spokesman for Trend Micro said: "The cybercriminal advantage of using TinyURL is that when this link is used in spammed email messages the exact URL of the destination is concealed from users until they land on the page itself. Recipients may then be tricked into clicking URLs purporting to be shortened versions of whatever company the spammer has chosen. Spam filter evasion is another key advantage. The good practice here is to first substitute preview.tinyurl.com for tinyurl.com to get a preview of the final link before one proceeds to the page itself. The best advice is to altogether avoid clicking on links in unsolicited email."

Source: <http://www.scmagazineuk.com/Phishers-use-TinyURL-to-trick-users-into-accessing-fake-sites/article/126894/>

Internet Alert Dashboard

To report cyber infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact US-CERT at soc@us-cert.gov or visit their Website: <http://www.us-cert.gov>.

Information on IT information sharing and analysis can be found at the IT ISAC (Information Sharing and Analysis Center) Website: <https://www.it-isac.org/>.

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Communications Sector

35. *February 6, AppleInsider* – (National) **AT&T's 3G MicroCell to patch iPhone dead zones.** iPhone 3G users stuck in an AT&T dead zone at home or at work will soon be able to plug in a device that provides a strong local signal for up to 10 phones and four simultaneous voice or data connections via a connection to broadband Internet. Price and availability have not yet been set for the appliance, which AT&T calls the 3G MicroCell. The CDMA industry usually refers to local area, consumer cellular base stations as a "femtocell," suggesting a smaller version of the "picocell," an industry term

for a cellular base station installed to extend the signal of standard “Node B” antennas of cellular networks. Apple has installed commercial GSM picocells with 3G base stations within its retail stores that work in parallel with WiFi base stations to give the locations both WiFi and 3G cellular signals. Just as with picocells and full scale cellular antennas, a femtocell automatically passes a mobile user’s phone connection to the next nearest existing cellular towers as they leave the local signal area provided by the base station. AT&T’s “MicroCell” branding suggests a device a thousand times more significant than a femtocell, but it is really the same thing. In the world of UMTS, a femtocell is usually called a Home Node B.

Source:

http://www.appleinsider.com/articles/09/02/06/atts_3g_microcell_to_patch_iphone_dead_zones.html

36. *February 5, Associated Press* – (National) **Some TV stations to end analog signal on Feb. 17.** Television viewers who use antennas and were expecting a few more months to prepare for digital TV may not have much time left before their sets go dark: many stations still plan to drop analog broadcasts in less than two weeks. When Congress postponed the mandatory transition to digital TV until June, it also gave stations the option to stick to the originally scheduled date of February 17. That means the shutdown of analog signals, which broadcasters had hoped would happen at nearly the same time nationwide, could now unfold in a confusing patchwork of different schedules. Lawmakers wanted to address concerns that many households that receive TV signals through an antenna are not prepared for the switch. They were also mindful that a government fund has run out of money to subsidize digital converter boxes for older TVs. Dozens of stations around the country now say they are going to take advantage of the option to drop analog broadcasts this month. Many others are on the fence. The total number is likely to be in the hundreds, a substantial chunk and maybe even a majority of the country’s 1,796 full-power TV stations.

Source: <http://www.cellular-news.com/story/35873.php?source=rss>

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Commercial Facilities Sector

37. *February 6, KNDO/KNDU 23/25 Tri-Cities* – (Washington) **Environmental Protection Agency cleans mercury spill in Richland.** Crews worked for hours on February 5 to clear a hazardous materials site after finding an ounce of mercury on the ground. It happened at an apartment complex behind Walgreens in Richland. Firefighters were told of the mercury spill late February 4 but do not know how it got there. The Environmental Protection Agency came from Seattle to clean up the mess. Exposure to mercury can cause serious health problems. Crews will be back on the scene again February 6 to survey the area and make sure there are no left over mercury vapors from the spill.

Source:

<http://www.kndu.com/global/story.asp?s=9799497>

38. *February 5, United Press International* – (National) **NIOSH recommends ventilating**

pool areas. Indoor water parks require special attention to reduce and prevent work-related risk of eye and respiratory irritation, U.S. health officials say. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Mortality and Morbidity Weekly Report said the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) investigated reports of eye and respiratory irritation among lifeguards at an indoor hotel water park. NIOSH found concentrations of trichloramine, a byproduct of chlorine and compounds that are naturally produced by the body, such as perspiration and urine, was found at levels associated with eye and respiratory irritation at the indoor water park where lifeguards had reported such symptoms. The lifeguards reported significantly more eye and respiratory symptoms than hotel employees working outside the pool area. When it was tested, the water chemistry met state standards, however, insufficient air movement and distribution at pool deck level likely led to accumulation of trichloramine and exacerbation of symptoms. To reduce the formation or accumulation of trichloramine, NIOSH recommends increasing air movement and distribution at the deck level of the pool, increasing dilution with fresh water and continuing to maintain water disinfectant chemistry within recommended limits and guidelines, the report said.

Source:

http://www.upi.com/Health_News/2009/02/05/NIOSH_recommends_ventilating_pool_areas/UPI-32791233858891/

See also: <http://www.businessweek.com/ap/financialnews/D9663DI80.htm>

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National Monuments & Icons Sector

Nothing to report

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Dams Sector

39. *February 6, Pittsburgh Leader Times* – (Pennsylvania) **Lock 6 dam no longer in danger of collapse, Corps officials say.** While Army Corps of Engineers officials declared that the dam at Lock 6 on the Allegheny River is “stable and no longer in danger of collapse,” they said there is still work to be done at the structure. Emergency repairs began at the facility, which stretches 992 feet between the banks of the river between Kelly Station, Bethel Township and Clinton, South Buffalo Township, in November, after an underwater survey of the dam showed a void under the base of the dam that traveled about 200 feet across the dam, was about 20 feet deep and undercut the dam by nearly two thirds of its length. The project manager said on February 5 during a stakeholders meeting that a bulk of the repair work was able to be completed between mid-November and mid-January, and that the remainder of the project would be completed in April or May. Weather conditions along the river were the main reason for the project not being completed by the end of the year as Corps officials had hoped. Corps officials said they decided to wait until spring when water levels tend to be more stable to complete the task of placing various layers of rock below the dam to help prevent further erosion.

Source: http://www.pittsburghlive.com/x/leadertimes/s_610537.html

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